THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

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BY B. F. MEYERS,

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The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

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☞Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,

BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1,1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,

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HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

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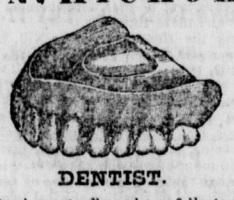

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Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

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CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see

C. N. HICKOK.

Bedford, January 16, 1863.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for *CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS*, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,

ap24-3m Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

JUNIATA MILLS.

The subscribers are now prepared, at their old stand, to do Carding and Fulling in the best style. They are also manufacturing and keep constantly on hand for sale or trade, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASINETTS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c. By care and attention to business they hope to merit a share of the public patronage. Carding will be done from May 15th to September 15th, and Fulling from September 15th to December 15th. Wool and goods will be taken from and returned to the following places, viz:

Robert Fyan's store, in Bedford,
A. C. James', " Rainsburg,
J. M. Barndollar & Son's Bloody Run,
W. States & Co., " "

Terms for Carding and Fulling, strictly cash.

☞The highest cash price will be paid for good clean tub-washed wool.

J. & S. S. LUTZ.

May 8, 1863—tf

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 58. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3067

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1863. VOL. 6, NO 51.

Rates of Advertising.

One Square, three weeks or less. $1 25
One Square, each additional insertion less than three months 25

	3 MONTHS.	6 MONTHS.	1 YEAR
One square	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
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¼ Column	12 00	18 00	30 00
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Administrators' and Executors' notices $2.50, Auditors' notices $1.50, if under 10 lines. $2.00 if more than a square and less than 20 lines. Estrays, $1.25, if but one head is advertised, 25 cents for every additional head.

The space occupied by ten lines of this size of type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person handing them in.

Select Poetry.

From the Philadelphia Evening Journal.

A Prayer for Peace.

Great Prince of Peace, to thee we pray,
The windows of thy sky unbar,
And send us rain of righteousness,
To stay the hand of civil war.

O! deign to hear our humble prayer,
Do thou forgive our sinful way,
Dispel the cloud that's hanging o'er,
And cheer us with a brighter day.

O! may thy rainbow gild our sky,
From north to south, from east to west,
Send the glad tidings o'er the land,
That we may be forever blest.

Great Prince of Peace, thy power display,
And bid the angry passions cease;
O! bring the Union back again,
In one great bound of Love and Peace.

We'll upward look with eye of faith,
In this our hour of hope and fear,
And wait thy blessing to descend,
The joyful news of peace to hear.

The Inn of Rouelle.

In a gloomy day in the month of November, a traveler, on horseback, stopped at the door of an inn in the village of Rouelle, which adjoined the park of Malmatison.—The hostess went out to receive him, and, having given his horse to the stable boy, he ordered dinner. He was shown into the best room in the house, and the busy hostess set about preparing the repast. In a few minutes another traveler, on horseback, stopped at the inn, and also ordered dinner.

"I am sorry that I cannot accommodate you, sir," said the hostess; "but everything we have in the house has been bespoken by a gentleman who arrived a few minutes before you."

"Go up stairs," said the traveler, "and tell your guest I shall be obliged to him if he will permit me to share his dinner, and I will defray my portion of the expense."

The hostess delivered the message to the first traveler, who politely replied: "Tell the gentleman I shall be glad of his company, but that it is not my practice to accept payment from persons who dine with me."

The second traveler accordingly went up stairs, and having expressed his acknowledgment for the kind reception he received, they both sat down to the table.

The dinner was as cheerful as could be expected, considering the short acquaintance of the parties; but during the dessert, when some excellent wine was placed before them, the conversation became more unrestrained, and the second traveler ventured to ask his obliging Amphitryon what had brought him to that part of the country, where he appeared to be a stranger.

"I have been ordered here," he replied, "by the Cardinal."

"By the Cardinal!" resumed his companion, "Pardon my curiosity, sir, if I inquire whether you have given his Eminence any offence?"

"By no means," replied the first traveler; "and it is only to free myself from any such imputation that I have come here. The fact is, there has been published at Rochelle, my native town, a virulent satire upon the public conduct and personal character of the Cardinal, several copies of which have been addressed to the King, and though I never in my life wrote a single word that has appeared in print, I am unjustly accused of being the author of this pamphlet. Nothing obtains such ready belief as the whisperings of folly and ill-nature; and I have therefore lost no time in obeying the summons of his Eminence, in the hope of effectually refuting the charge that is bro't against me."

"Sir," said his companion, with an expression of marked anxiety, "return thanks to Providence for the fortunate accident that introduced me to you to-day. I have also been summoned hither by the Cardinal, for no other purpose, I am convinced, than that of beheading you."

A thrill of horror passed thro' the frame of the person to whom these words were addressed.

"Yes, sir," resumed the speaker, "my task would have been to behead you. I am the executioner of a neighboring town, and whenever the Cardinal has a secret act of vengeance to perform, I receive orders to repair to the castle. The particulars I have just heard you relate together with your appointment here, all convince me, beyond a doubt, that you are marked out as a victim. But fear nothing; I will secure your escape. Order your horse instantly, and go with me. I will acquit myself of the debt of gratitude which your courtesy has imposed upon me."

The horror and alarm of the poor traveler may be more easily conceived than described. He instantly ordered the horses to be saddled, and having paid the bill, he and his companion set out, taking a private way through the woods of Bertrand.

"Do you see," said the guide, as they approached the castle, "that grated window which almost reaches the crannies of the central turret? In that dungeon, sentences, against which there is no appeal, are pronounced and executed, and the mutilated bodies of the victims are hurried into the moat below, where they are quickly destroyed by quicklime. Neglect not to observe my instructions. Conceal yourself behind that hedge, and if within the space of an hour you see a light glimmering at the window I have pointed out, then you may conclude that I am ordered to execute vengeance on another; but if, on the contrary, you see no light, rely on it that you yourself are the intended victim. In that case lose not a moment. Profit by the darkness of the night and the swiftness of your horse. Gain the frontier, and there plead your cause as you see fit. But permit me to tell you that it is absurd to seek to justify yourself against the imputation of an offence which you have not committed; for where despotism reigns, truth and justice are powerless."

Having expressed unbounded gratitude to his tutelar saint, the traveler withdrew to his hiding place. The suspicions of the Cardinal's agent proved well-grounded. No light appeared at the window of the turret; and at the expiration of an hour the traveler galloped off. He immediately quitted France and did not venture back until after the death of the Cardinal.

On returning to his native country, his first business was to visit the inn of Rouelle, and to make inquiries respecting his benefactor, who, however, had not been heard of for several years. He then related his adventure, which has since become a local tradition, and conferred celebrity on the inn of Rouelle, known by the sign of the 'Cheval Blanc.' The room in which the two travelers dined is shown to this day, and is called "La salle de bon secours."

Enforcement of the Conscription Law.

Rules and Regulations of the War Department.

Officers and Salaries.

A Full and Official List of Exemptions.

Mode of Drafting.

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

The instructions of Provost Marshals and other officers under the Conscription Law are about to be issued by the War Department. They have been prepared by Col. Fry, the Provost Marshal General and when that fact is stated it is needless to add that they are clear, concise and comprehensive.

From advance sheets of the work I abstract a few points, which, now that this all embracing law is on the eve of being put in operation, will be of absorbing interest.

SALARIES.

The salary of the Assistant Provost Marshal General is, of course, that of his rank in the army. He will generally be a Colonel or Lieut. Colonel.

The District Provost Marshal has the rank, pay, and emoluments of a Captain of cavalry (amounting, I believe, to about $160 per month. The exact figures were recently forwarded.)

The Deputy Provost Marshals may be appointed in each district, composed of more than one county, with the approval of the Provost Marshal General. Their pay shall not be over a hundred dollars per month.

Special officers and agents may be employed for detecting and arresting spies, but not more than four in a district, without special authority. They may be paid forty to sixty-five dollars per month, according to usefulness.

The Surgeon and Commissioner (who, with the Provost Marshal, form the Board of Enrollment) receive the compensation of an Assistant Surgeon, (rank of Captain) excluding commutation for fuel and quarters. Their pay lasts only during the time actually employed. Enrolling officers, selected by the Board, are to be paid three dollars a day.

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS,

Are fixed by the Provost Marshal General. If there is no Government building there suitable for the purpose, an office, consisting of not more than three rooms, may be rented. Each Provost Marshal may employ at these headquarters two clerks, subject to the approval of the Provost Marshal General, and at such rate of compensation as he may fix.

SOLDIERS' RESTS—QUARTERS AND SUBSISTENCE.

"Rests" are to be rented by the Provost Marshal, to be used in providing for deserters, stragglers, &c. He is also to contract for their subsistence at not more than thirty cents a day, or a contract made for their board and lodging at a rate never over forty cents a day, and which, in general, is expected to be much less. Where neither of these can be made, prisoners in charge of Provost Marshals' parties may be lodged in jails, when only the ordinary jail fees will be paid.

INTERFERENCE WITH THE DRAFT.

The Provost Marshals are enjoined, in accordance with the terms of the act, to arrest and deliver to the proper civil authorities, viz: The United States Marshal, with written charges, any persons resisting the draft, or counseling any drafted person to conceal himself, or in any way disobey or dissuade from obedience to the law. On conviction, persons so arrested are to be fined five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not to exceed two years or both. The instruction is added that in all cases the Provost Marshals shall execute this duty with firmness, but also with prudence and good judgment, and without unnecessary harshness. To enable them to perform this and similar duties, they are authorized to call on the nearest available military force, or on citizens, as a *posse comitatus*, or on U. States Marshals and Deputy Marshals.

APPREHENSION AND DELIVERY OF DESERTERS.

Every possible effort must be made by the Provost Marshal to arrest all deserters within his district, and he must receive and hold all deserters presented to him by other parties. The five dollars reward for the delivery of a deserter is to be paid just as soon as he is satisfied that the person presented is a deserter, so that those bringing deserters may receive their rewards as surely and promptly as possible. Where there is a military station in the immediate vicinity, deserters will be sent to it at once. If such stations are remote, they will be sent tri-monthly, or oftener if there be more than five on hand at any intermediate period. A special guard may be employed, when a military one is not procurable, to accompany the prisoners, for which they shall be paid a dollar a day and expenses, if they deliver the prisoner safely—otherwise nothing. Persons who are drafted, duly notified, but fail to report or furnish a substitute, or pay for one, are to be treated as deserters. Finally, Provost Marshals are warned against improper or unwarrantable arrests, and urged to special care on that point.

SPIES

Are to be arrested as deserters, and forthwith turned over to the General commanding the department.

ENROLLMENT

Is to be begun, under the orders of the Board, as speedily as possible. Assessors are to be generally preferred for enrolling officers. One is to be appointed from each sub-district, and the Board may take as many of these as it deems necessary, having generally but one for each sparsely settled county, and one in each ward of a city, or township of a populous county.

Enrolling officers are to enroll all persons subject to military duty, *whether white or black*, and to note their ages, residences, color and occupations. They must include, first, all able-bodied males between the ages of twenty and forty-five, not exempt by law; and second, all persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intentions to become citizens.

The enrollment of the two classes (between twenty and thirty-five, with unmarried persons, and second, all others) must be kept on separate sheets, but made at the same time. Students in colleges or schools, teachers, apprentices, sailors, travelers, traveling merchants and the like, are to be enrolled at their *legal residence*, their temporary absence from which forms no cause for exemption. Enrolling officers are to judge of age by the best evidence they can obtain, but appeals from exemption on account of age may always be made to the Board.

DRAFTS.

Whenever any part of the forces thus enrolled are to be called out, the Provost Marshal General shall notify each District Provost Marshal of his proportion, with specific instructions as to the sub-divisions. The Board shall then make the apportionment to the sub-districts, and shall add fifty per cent. thereto.

What follows is embraced in the following regulations:

73. The Board shall make an exact and complete roll of the names of the persons drafted, and of the order in which they were drawn, so that the first drawn may stand first on the said roll, and the second may stand second, and so on. The draft shall take place at the headquarters of the district. It shall be public, and under the direction of the Board of Enrollment. The name of each person shall be placed in a box to be provided for the purpose, and the Provost Marshal, or some person designated by him, (the drawer to be blindfolded) shall draw therefrom one name at a time until the required number is obtained.

74. The exact and complete roll of the names of persons drawn in the draft shall be entered by the Board in a book for the purpose, ruled and headed to correspond with the descriptive roll of drafted men.—(Form 34.)

75. The number required to fill the call will be taken from this roll, by commencing at the first name, and taking in order, until the required number is obtained, all who are not, by the Board, decided to be excepted and exempt under the provisions of the Enrollment Act.

76. The names of the men thus called into service will be entered on "descriptive rolls," (in triplicate) signed by the Board. One copy of this roll will be sent to the Provost Marshal General direct, one copy to the Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General of the State, and one will be retained by the Provost Marshal.

77. Certified extracts from this descriptive roll shall be made in duplicate by the Provost Marshal for every party of drafted men sent off, and sent with the party to the officer to whom the party is to be delivered. One copy is to be retained by this officer, and the other is to be returned, with a receipt for the party as delivered to him on the back. The returned copy will accompany the Provost Marshal's monthly report to the Provost Marshal General.

78. The Board shall note on the roll book of drafted men, in the column of remarks, opposite each man's name, the disposition made of him—whether called into service and sent to the rendezvous, exempted by the Board, replaced by a substitute, commuted for, deserted or discharged as not being required.

79. The substitute whom any drafted person is authorized, by section 13 of the Enrollment Act, to furnish, must be presented to the Board of Enrollment; and it shall be the duty of the Board to examine him, and, if accepted, to place his name on the book of persons drafted, with explanatory remarks. His name will then be transcribed on the descriptive rolls of men called into service.

80. Certificates of exemption from the draft, by reason of having provided a substitute, or having paid commutation money, shall be furnished by the Board of Enrollment according to form 31. A discharge from one draft furnishes no exemption from any subsequent draft, except that, when the person drafted has furnished an acceptable substitute, and has received a certificate of discharge from a preceding draft, he shall be held exempt from military duty during the time for which he had been drafted and for which such substitute was furnished.

81. The board shall furnish a discharge (from 31) from further liabilities under the particular draft, to any drafted person who presents a *bona fide* receipt for the sum announced in order for procuring substitutes, from the persons authorized by the Secretary of War to receive it.

EXEMPTIONS AND RULES OF EVIDENCE BY WHICH THEY ARE TO BE DETERMINED.

84. Section 2, Act for enrolling and calling out the National Forces, &c., approved March 3, 1863, provides as follows: That the following persons be, and they are hereby excepted and exempt from the provisions of this act, and shall not be liable to military duty under the same, to wit: such as are rejected as physically or mentally unfit for the service; also, first, the Vice President of the United States, the Judges of the various Courts of the United States, the heads of the various Executive Departments of the Government, and the Governors of the several States. Second, the only son, liable to military duty, of a widow dependent upon his labor for support. Third, the only son of an aged or infirm parent or parents dependent upon his labor for support. Fourth, where there are two or more sons of aged or infirm parents subject to draft, the father, or if he be dead, the mother may elect which son shall be exempt. Fifth, the only brother of children not twelve years old having neither father nor mother, dependent upon his labor for support. Seventh, where there are a father and sons in the same family and household, and two of them are in the military service of the United States as non-commissioned officers, musicians or privates, the residue of such family and household, not exceeding two, shall be exempt. And no persons but such as are herein excepted shall be exempt: *Provided, however*, That no person who has been convicted of any felony shall be enrolled or permitted to serve in said forces.

85. The following diseases and infirmities are those which disqualify for military service, and for which only drafted men are to be "rejected as physically or mentally unfit for the service," viz:

1. Manifest imbecility or insanity.

2. Epilepsy. For this disability the statement of the drafted man is insufficient, and the fact must be established by the duly attested affidavit of a physician of good standing, who has attended him in a convulsion.

3. Paralysis, general or of one limb, of chorea; their existence to be adequately determined.

4. Acute or organic diseases of the brain or spinal cord; of the heart or lungs; of the stomach or intestines, of the liver or spleen; of the kidneys or bladder, sufficient to have impaired the general health, or so well marked as to leave no reasonable doubt of the man's incapacity for military service.

5. Confirmed consumption, cancer, aneurism of the large arteries.

6. Inveterate and extensive disease of the skin, which will necessarily impair his efficiency as a soldier.

7. Decided feebleness of constitution whether natural or acquired.

8. Scrofula or constitutional syphilis, which has resisted treatment and seriously impaired his general health.

9. Habitual and confirmed intemperance or solitary vice, in degree sufficient to have materially enfeebled the constitution.

10. Chronic rheumatism, unless manifested by positive change of structure; wasting of the affected limb, or puffiness or distortion of the joints does not exempt. Impaired motion of the joints and contraction of the limbs alleged to arise from rheumatism, and in which the nutrition of the limb is not manifestly impaired, are to be proven by examination while in a state of anæsthesis induced by ether only.

11. Pain, whether simulating headache, neuralgia in any of its forms, rheumatism, lumbago, or affections of the muscles, bones or joints, is a symptom of disease so easily pretended that it is not to be admitted as a cause for exemption, unless accompanied with manifest derangement of the general health, wasting of a limb, or other positive sign of disqualifying local disease.

12. Great injuries or disease of the skull, occasioning impairment of the intellectual faculties, epilepsy, or other manifest nervous or spasmodic symptoms.

13. Total loss of sight; loss of sight of right eye; cataract; loss of crystalline lens of right eye.

14. Other serious diseases of the eye affecting its integrity and use, *e. g.* chronic ophthalmia, fistula, lachrymalis, ptosis, (if real) ectropion, enthropion, &c., Myopia, unless very decided or depending upon some structural change in the eye, is not a cause for exemption.

15. Loss of nose; deformity of nose so great as seriously to obstruct respiration, ozæna, dependent upon caries in progress.

16. Complete deafness. This disability must not be admitted on the mere statement of the drafted man, but must be proved by the existence of positive disease, or by other satisfactory evidence of Purulent Otorrhœa.

18. Dumbness; permanent loss of voice; not to be admitted without clear and satisfactory proof.

21. Stammering, if excessive and confirmed; to be established by satisfactory evidence, under oath.

22. Loss of a sufficient number of teeth to prevent proper mastication of food, and tearing the cartridge.

23. Incurable deformity or loss of part of either jaw, hindering biting of the cartridge or proper mastication, or greatly injuring speech; anchylosis of lower jaw.

24. Tumors of the neck, impeding respiration or deglutition; fistula and larynx or trachea; tortocelis of long standing and well marked.

25. Deformity of the chest sufficient to impede respiration or to prevent the carrying of arms and military equipments; caries of the ribs.

26 Deficient aptitude and power of expansion of chest. A man five feet three inches (minimum standard height for the regular army) should not measure less than thirty inches in circumference immediately above the nipples, and have an expansive mobility of not less than two inches.

27 Abdomen grossly protuberant; excessive obesity; hernia, either inguinal or femoral.

28. Artificial anus; stricture prolapsus ani. Fistula in ano is not a positive disqualification, but may be so if extensive or complicated with visceral disease.

29. Old and ulcerated internal hæmorrhoids, if in degree sufficient to impair the man's efficiency. External hæmorrhoids are no cause for exemption.

30. Total loss, or nearly total loss of penis; epispadia at the middle or near the root of the penis.

31. Incurable permanent organic stricture of the urethra, in which the urine is passed drop by drop, or which is complicated by disease of the bladder; urinary fistula. Recent spasmodic stricture of the urethra does not exempt.

Incontinence of urine, being a disease frequently feigned and of rare occurrence, is not, of itself, a cause for exemption. Stone in the bladder, ascertained by the introduction of the metallic catheter, is a positive disqualification.

33. Loss or complete atrophy of both testicles from any cause; permanent retention of one or both testicles within the inguinal canal; but voluntary retraction does not exempt.

34. Confirmed or malignant sarcocele, hydrocele, if complicated with organic disease of the testicle. Varicocele and crisecele are not, in themselves, disqualifying.

36. Excessive anterior or posterior curvature of the spine, caries of the spine.

37. Wounds, fractures, tumors; atrophy of a limb, or chronic disease of the joints or bones, that would impede marching or prevent continuous muscular exertion.

38. Anchylosis or irreducible dislocation of the shoulder, elbow, wrist, hip, knee or ankle joint.

39. Muscular or cutaneous contractions from wounds or burns, in a degree sufficient to prevent useful motion of a limb.

40. Total loss of a thumb; loss of unguinal phalank of right thumb.

41. Total loss of any two fingers of same hand.

42. Total loss of index finger of right hand.

43. Loss of the first and second phalanges of the fingers of right hand.

44. Permanent extension or permanent contraction of any finger except the little finger; all the fingers adherent or united.

45. Total loss of either great toes; loss of any three toes on the same foot; all the toes joined together.

46. The great toe crossing the other toes with great prominence of the articulation of the metal tarsal bone and first phalank of the great toe.

47. Overriding or superposition of all the toes.

48. Permanent retraction of the last phalanx of one of the toes, so that the free border of the nail bear upon the ground; or flexion of the right angle of the first phalanx of a toe upon a second, with anchylosis of this articulation.

49. Club feet; splay feet, where the arch is so far effaced that the tuberosity of the scaphoid bone touches the ground, and the line of station runs along the whole internal border of the foot, with great prominence of the inner ankle; but ordinary, large, ill-shaped or flat feet do not exempt.

50. Varicose veins of inferior extremities, if large and numerous, having clusters of knots, and accompanying with chronic swelling or ulcerations.

51. Chronic ulcers; extensive, deep and adherent cicatrices of lower extremities.

86. No certificate of a physician or surgeon is to be received in support of any point in the claim of drafted men for exemption from military service, unless the fact and statements therein set forth are affirmed or sworn to before a civil magistrate competent to administer oaths.

87. The exempts under the first provision of section 2 of the act enrolling and calling out the National forces, &c., will generally be sufficiently well known to the Board to obviate the necessity of evidence with regard to them.—Should, however, the Board consider it necessary in any case, the commission or certificate of office of any person claiming exemption under the provision mentioned may be required to be shown.

88. To establish exemption under the second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth provisions of section 2 of the act for enrolling and calling out the National forces, &c., the Board shall require the affidavits of the persons seeking to be exempt, and of two respectable men, (heads of families,) residing in the district, that the man in question is the only son "liable to military duty of a widow dependent on his labor for support," "the only son of aged or infirm parents, or parents dependent on his labor for support," or otherwise, according to the particular provision of the section under which the exemption is claimed. These affidavits will be made according to the forms hereinafter prescribed, and must in all cases be taken before a civil magistrate duly authorized to administer oaths. These forms of affidavits shall be published by the Board of Enrollment in the newspapers of the district, for the information of the public, when a draft is ordered.

89. When a claim for exemption is made under the seventh provision of section 2 of the act enrolling and calling out the National forces, &c., the Board shall apply to the Provost Marshal General for the necessary extracts from the official rolls in the War department, upon which it shall decide the case.

90. Persons claiming exemption from enrollment must furnish clear proof of their right to such exemption. They will be enrolled where the proof of their exemption is not clear and conclusive.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY : : : : JULY 24, 1863.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD,
OF LUZERNE.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WALTER H. LOWRIE,
OF ALLEGHENY.

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
B. F. MEYERS, Bedford Bor.

PROTHONOTARY,
O. E. SHANNON, Bedford Bor.

SHERIFF,
JOHN ALDSTADT, St. Clair.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
SAMUEL DAVIS, Bedford Bor.

TREASURER,
J. B. FARQUHAR, Bedford Bor.

COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE RHOADS, Liberty.

AUDITOR,
DANIEL BARLEY, M. Woodberry.

POOR DIRECTOR,
HENRY MOSES, Bedford tp.

CORONER,
JAMES MATTINGLY, Londonderry.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The members of the Democratic County Committee are requested to meet at the office of J. P. Reed, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 8th day of August next. A full attendance is particularly requested, as very important business will be laid before the Committee. The following named gentlemen compose the Committee:

J. P. Reed, J. G. Hartley, J. T. Gephart, Peter M. Barton, A. J. Morgret, James McCleary, William Foster, Lewis Houser, Thomas Donahoe, A. L. Beckhœffer, John Grove, William Gillespie, Esq., William Bonnell, Geo. R. Bailey, Isaac Kensinger, Henry F. Smith, John A. Gump (C. Valley) John Smith, Esq., Robert Steckman, David Whetstone, Samuel W. Miller, Esq., Michael Wertz, Esq.

Re-Union.

We are told by the Radicals that Democrats by their opposition to some of the political measures of the present Administration, give aid and comfort to the rebellion, because in manifesting such opposition, they lead the people of the rebellious States to believe that they are in sympathy with their cause. We have, at various times, refuted this fallacious idea, and did not intend to refer to it again, but the following from the Wilmington (N. C.) *Journal*, a leading Rebel newspaper, is such plain testimony upon this subject that we could not refrain from giving it to our readers:

"*So far as we have been able to learn, there is no party at the North that has any particular Southern affinities.* But there is a party which says distinctly that there resides no power in the Federal Government to coerce a State—no power to carry on a war of extermination. There is a party which says plainly—let this war end; we want to have Union again with you, but we have no right to force you into an involuntary league with us."

Such is the idea entertained by the Southern people of the views and feelings of those in the North who desire the trial of a 'peace plan' for the settlement of our national troubles. They do not believe that the 'peace men' have any 'Southern affinities.' They do not look upon them as Secessionists in disguise. They regard them as Union men in favor of a reconciliation of the people, North and South. Much less, therefore, do they believe that those in the North who are not peace men, but merely oppose some of the political measures of Mr. Lincoln, are in sympathy with the rebellion. Much less do they think that the Democratic party, because it antagonizes Abolition, arbitrary arrests and kindred wrongs, means to play into the hands of Secession. Nay so far from this being the case, the only great fear of the Rebel leaders seems to be that the Democratic party of the North, may be re-instated in power and that then the people of the South, feeling assured of a just and equitable administration of the Government, will desert them and return to their former allegiance. Nor is this a groundless fear. The increasing strength of the Northern Democracy, already begins to elicit in the South a kindred feeling for reconciliation and re-union. Northern criticism of Mr. Lincoln, is responded to by Southern condemnation and denunciation of Jeff Davis. Opposition to Abolition in the North, is fast begetting enmity to Secession in the South. Appeals for peace in New York, are echoed by arguments for peace in North Carolina. And thus the bow of promise brightens.

Apropos of this subject, we annex the following from the Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard*, to which we ask the special attention of the reader:

"The people of both sections are tired of the war, and desire peace. We desire it on terms honorable to our own section, and we cannot expect it on terms dishonorable to the other section. We believe in fighting as long as we are invaded, and in driving the enemy from our soil—in taking prompt advantage of such victories as we achieve, not in invading the enemy's country, for we are not strong enough for that, but in dislodging him from his position on our own soil; but while we believe in this policy, as the best and only policy for the present, we also hold that the friends of peace in both sections should give utterance to their views, and should thus pave the way for negotiation, to which both sections must at last come, as the only means for closing the contest. If we could negotiate *now*, so much the better. Thousands of valuable lives would be saved, and much devastation and ruin would be stayed.—Is there any inconsistency in this? What are we fighting for? Not for war surely, but for peace.—We do not fight because we want to, but because we are obliged to."

The Draft.

It is generally believed that the draft for this district has been made, or is about to be made. The proceedings of the officials who have this matter in charge, are singularly secret and mysterious. Why has not the quota of Bedford county been published? And why do we not know, as we did when the last draft was made, how many men are to be drawn from the different townships and boroughs of the county? Every few days Provost Marshal General Fry reverses his decisions of mooted points in the Conscription law. He now decides that a conscript may avail himself of the $300 commutation *after* having submitted his person for examination by the board of enrollment. It is also now stated, as his latest opinion, that the payment of $300 will exempt from all drafts under the Conscription.

☞The *Inquirer* man says in his last issue, that the truth of his assertion that the recent fires in St. Clair and Napier, were the work of the "Copperheads" of those townships, "is as firmly established as the truths of Christianity." What blasphemy! This fellow would uncap hell and pull down heaven, in order to sustain his falsehoods. No wonder he speaks so sneeringly and derisively of people being *Christians*. Well, no one who knows him would blame him with being a Christian, especially after reading the impious and infamous editorial in which he likens the correctness of his own suspicions to that of the revealed will of Almighty God. Scripture tells us that certain persons were struck dead for lying; but what ought to be the punishment of the man who to the sin of falsehood superadds that of blasphemy?

☞Poor Durborrow says he "will take care of" Capt. Aldstadt, meaning there by that he will lie about and abuse him. We hope he may. The more he tries to oppose a man the closer honest people will cling to the object of his spite. How was it about Andy Crisman, Mr. Durborrow? Your columns of slanders about that excellent old man, only served to make him friends. The people of Bedford County voted you *guilty of libel* in that case, by nearly 600 majority. Look out, or the jury will be still stronger against you the next time!

☞Contents of the last issue of the Bedford *Inquirer:* "Copperheads"—"Copperheads"—"Copperheads"—"Beef-heels"—"Skunks"—"Traitors"—"Christians"—"Mamatchega"—"Barnburners"—"Swell-toads." The next issue will contain an article on "Copperheads"—another on—"Copperheads"—a third on—"Copperheads"—and several communications on "Copperheads." An extra edition will be issued for Cumberland Valley.

☞The County Superintendent opens a Normal School for the teachers of the county, on Tuesday, Aug. 11. We call the attention of persons intending to teach, to his advertisement in another column.

☞We are sorry to learn that Jas. Duffy, of this place, is reported among the killed in the recent fight near Charleston. Alexander Lyon, son of W. Lyon, Esq., was wounded. The 76th P. V. lost 149 men in this battle.

☞Capt. D. W. Mullin, 101st P. V., is at present on furlough to visit his friends and relatives in this county. The Captain is a brave and meritorious officer.

☞Lieut. F. D. Saupp, 55th P. V., is at present on a visit to his friends in this place. The Lieutenant looks well and speaks in high terms of the boys of the 55th.

☞Col. Cummins, 142d P. V., was killed at the battle of Gettysburg. He was Sheriff of Somerset county at the time of his death. Poor fellow! May his rest be peaceful.

☞Hon. C. L. Vallandigham has escaped from the clutches of his oppressors and is now at Niagara Falls.

"Jehle's Titbird."

There is a would-be literary nephew of an accomplished uncle, the nephew residing in Johnstown, Cambria co., and the uncle in Philadelphia. The uncle having acquired some fame as a writer, the nephew became afflicted with *cacoethes scribendi* and to this day labors under violent attacks of that sad disease. His friends recently placed him in the office of the Johnstown *Tribune*, doubtless imagining that his being lodged in that asylum for lunatic scribblers, would effect the removal of his malady. Instead, however, of bringing about a cure, it has operated only to aggravate the disease. He has exhausted every subject upon which any body else ever wrote (the negro included) and is now engaged in writing eulogies of housebreakers and apologies for horse-thieves. Our readers, doubtless, desire to know the name of this singularly afflicted individual. We will gratify their curiosity. He is generally known as 'Jehle's Titbird' (pronounced Yaly's) from the fact that a fellow by the name of Jehle was bought up by the Abolitionists to stump some of the Western counties in 1856, and this Jehle our afflicted little friend accompanied on his tour, hopping about and fluttering and chirping for all the world like a *tit-bird*. We have made this statement only that those persons who read that eminently chaste and classical article copied into the *Inquirer* of last week from the Johnstown *Tribune*, may know the name and complaint of its author.

Fighting Democrats.

The editor of the Uniontown *Genius of Liberty*, in an able article, in reply to the slanders of the Abolition organ, of that place, upon the Democrats or "Copperheads," as it styles them, makes the following telling remarks:

"If he intends to insinuate that it was any class of people whose opinions he represents, that took Vicksburg, then it is a slander upon that noble Democratic commander, Gen. Grant, and his brave army, who are fighting to restore the Union as it was and preserve the Constitution as it is—which the *Standard* opposes. If he would falsely assert that his partisans drove the rebels from Pennsylvania, we ask him what evidence he has for the assertion, or who it was that went to do it.

We know that the "copperheads" from New York and New Jersey came to our rescue by hundreds and thousands: we know that that "arch traitor, Frank. Hughes," raised a regiment of copperheads in Schuylkill county and led them against the enemy. We know that Col. C. J. Biddle, of Philadelphia, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, raised a regiment of sixteen hundred copperheads, getting six hundred recruits in the first twenty four hours.—We know that Col. Alfred Day's Coal regiment of six hundred copperheads was recruited in two days. We know of four companies of copperheads from Berks who went unto the fight with 446 men and 19 officers and came out with 101 men and 7 officers, and we also know of various companies and squads of "home" copperheads who turned out to defend our glorious old Commonwealth, but we have not heard of a regiment of leaguers, abolitionists or niggers having been raised for State defence. Where did the valiant "twenty thousand leaguers of Pennsylvania" serve during the late emergency? How many of the leaguers of this county were engaged in the historic struggle?"

☞See the advertisement of Geo. Blymire & Son. Their establishment is one of the finest we know of, having been greatly enlarged and improved.

The News.

The New York riots have subsided, Gov. Seymour having promised that he would do all in his power to have the constitutionality of the Conscription tested. Judge McCunn has decided the law unconstitutional. The draft has been suspended in New York.—The 18000 prisoners at Port Hudson have dwindled down to 5,000.—Morgan's band is said to have been scattered and captured in Ohio.

Letter from Vicksburg.

CAMP 76TH REG'T. ILL. VOL'S.,
NEAR VICKSBURG, July 4, 1863.

EDITOR GAZETTE:

Having a few leisure moments and thinking that a few lines from this part of the world might be of interest to my old friends in Bedford, or at least to some of them, I seat myself to intrude on the columns of your paper.

I understand that some of the people in Bedford think that a man that writes for or takes a Democratic paper, is a traitor. Now, Mr. Editor, I did not change my mind when I came to war, and I know hundreds that came the same way that I did. We did not enlist to condemn our friends at home; we enlisted to fight for *the Union*. We are in favor of free speech and a free press, and when the citizen is deprived of these rights, I can't see the use of fighting. We have a hope of getting home—not to destroy property, but with victories inscribed on our banners that we have won on the battle-field and not by tearing down printing-presses and burning towns. When we get home we want to live in peace and let our neighbors do the same. No true Union soldier will go home and destroy his neighbor's property. None but a coward would do the like. Such a man will be hated by the world for ever and his children after him.

Let the people take this department from the time of its organization up to the present, and I don't think they can find one man that ever was arrested by Gen. Grant; nor can they find more than a single defeat. Victory has been on our side, and I think we can see the reason of all this. We are thousands of miles from the the Capital and we have one General, and he minds his own business. Look at our army from the first of May up to this glorious old Fourth of July morning, and see wnether this be not true.—But I must tell you the glad news that Vicksburg has fallen. When every man was looking for his regular duty to dig in the pits or work on the forts, suddenly was heard a shout on the right. The news quickly spread. The white flag is hoisted and Vicksburg is ours! Now the river is open and we are through in this department. But I must close, as we have orders to march.

Sergeant S. SANSOM.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY, July 20, 1863.

MR. MEYERS:

You will pardon me, for I am not in the habit of writing letters, but as we both belonged to the same party and were old friends before this war, I thought a few lines in explanation of the position of our new party, would be interesting and satisfactory.

Sir, a goodly number of us thought the Democratic party was broken up and there would be no chance to be elected to office by it any longer, so we wanted a new party. We are now about establishing this new party. It is to be composed of "loyal" all-sorts. We have already gained like fury. We number some 20 in all, old Republicans and "old line Democrats" (that's what we call ourselves) but I don't know how it will be in the end. I am afraid we may be a little disappointed, for your party appears to be making up in other places what we are taking from it here. Did you notice those articles in our paper from Cumberland Valley? Them's what we call "Prize Stories." When one of our party does any thing contrary to our platform, he is compelled to write an article for a fellow by the name of *Wheelbarrow*, and if it is published, we know he considers it a prize rourback. This penance re-instates the offending member in good standing. Well, one of our longest members failed to attend a great Union meeting, after being told some half a dozen times of it. (I don't know whether you heard of this Union meeting. It was held at Centreville some time since, by Wheelbarrow and a certain candidate, by the name of Householder. Their speeches were so affecting that when the members were called upon to cheer for the speakers and the Union, we could not open our mouths to holloa!) Now, our absent friend had to write the first of those articles, signed "Old Line Democrat," simply for non-attendance at the meeting; and as he had never written for any other paper except the Centreville *Clipper*, he was terribly scared, and in his fright forgot to tell the truth. This fellow is a queer fish. For instance, because some one said at a club meeting that old Abe is the chief of the nation, he imagines that we are all Indians, and calls every body by Indian names.

Sir, we have a very good Union man here for Post Master, and to satisfy us of his loyalty he had posted up quite a number of small American flags in his office. But when those "Johnny Rebs" made their appearance in Cumberland, our patriotic P. M., desiring to be with the side which seemed to be uppermost, turned rebel at once, and tore down and trampled under foot the American flags. Well, some of our party then accused him with being a "Secessionist;" so *he* had to write the other article to which I refer. These articles are considered the best that have been produced in this region. We are getting up some leather medals to present to the authors at our next meeting.

Sir, the Republicans told us that we are "the leaders," and if we came over and joined this new party the balance of the Democrats would follow. But somehow, so far, none but "us leaders" have come; and when the Democrats had their delegate election at Centreville, behold you! the very men we were depending upon, voted for and with these sly Copperheads. You see, old "Esq. Looney," and a *few others* are in our way. We have tried to persuade them over, but have failed. So, now, we will see what hard and ugly names will do. There has been hard feeling between us leaders and Esq. Looney for some time, and we have pledged ourselves to try to get *him out of the way*.

Sir, I believe that the Democratic Delegate Election was not fair. It was too open and public. I am in favor of holding such elections as we did ours. Our plan was this: When the time for holding the election arrived, we placed our Post Master out on a platform from which he could see his office and the election house at the same time; well, when one of us would come he would say to us, "I think there is something in the office for you." Then, we would go up and vote! by telling him we guessed as how Al. Smith and John Deremore would do, for Wheelbarrow and Householder had told us they would.

If anything happens hereabouts, we will have it published, for that is the proper way to settle all small difficulties, and it is so interesting to other parties who are not acquainted with the particulars. Yours in haste,

OLD LINE DEMOCRAT, No. 2.

N. B. Do you know of any other new parties besides ours?

P. S. Please send our P. M. several copies of last week's *Inquirer*. He has carried his paper around until it is worn out and hasn't got quite around yet.

[For the Gazette.]

Black-Snake Horse-Thieves vs Copperhead Barn-burners.

MR. EDITOR:

I find in the Bedford *Inquirer* of last week and previous dates, malignant but harmless attempts to saddle upon the Democracy of Napier and St. Clair townships, the blame of the burning of barns and saw-mills which recently occurred in those districts. None but the most shallow of narrow-minded fanatics would think of trying to make political capital out of these unfortunate fires, but the editor of the Bedford *Inquirer*, it is well known, is mean enough and fool enough to attempt any thing that looks like a feasible plan for the making of Abolition votes. Any falsehood suits his taste provided it suits his purpose. But this uncalled-for and outrageously unjust charge against the Democracy of St. Clair and Napier, is so palpably false that it is scarcely worth while to contradict it. The booby of the *Inquirer* says the "Copperheads" burnt the barns and saw-mill. If he knows this to be the case it is his duty to name these "Copperheads" and have them brought to justice. Why doesn't he do this? He is a traitor to the law if he does not make information against them and have them arrested! Come, my "gay and festive" Wheelbarrow, trundle yourself to the nearest Justice's office and deliver yourself, by oath, of the burden of your secret knowledge concerning the alleged incendiarism in St. Clair and Napier! Then, when you shall have done this, you can discharge another duty to society by informing the Justice, who it was that tried to instigate military mobs for the sacking of Democratic stores and "gutting" the Democratic printing office in Bedford, and who pointed out Democratic farmers to the Abolition horse-thieves who were sent lately for the protection (heaven save the mark!) of the people of Bedford county. When you make oath concerning "Copperhead Barnburners," as you call them, just be obliging enough to many farmers to state in your affidavit what you know in regard to the conduct of certain men of your party who aided and abetted the Blacksnake Horse-thieves in their recent raid upon this county. Now, my sapient and veracious and truculent Wheelbarrow, revolve yourself to the office of Esq. Lingenfelter, just across the way from your premises, and serve the public by doing as I have suggested, or for ever hold your peace.

Yours, Horselessly, &c.,
FARMER.

St. Clair tp., July 20.

[For the Gazette.]

Sights and Sounds from up a Tree.

No. 1.

The other day, a group of men (?) were standing on the side-walk, engaged in conversation. From the "cut of their jib," their cadaverous faces, and downcast looks, I soon discovered them to belong to the *genus Abolition*. They were so deeply interested in the subject they were discussing that they not only failed to observe passers-by, but began to talk very loud and to gesticulate in a manner very vehement. I heard one of them rip out an oath at one of their would-be leaders, who, he said, was doing more harm to their party in one week, by his imprudent cursing of the Administration, than Meyers does in a month. At the mention of your name, Mr. Editor, there was a unanimous gritting of teeth by the group, and a little sickle-backed, flop-eared, lop-sided fellow, who looked "very like" an uptilted *Wheelbarrow*, declared, with clenched incisors, that he would "settle Meyers' hash" for him. "Gentlemen," said he, "I'll fetch him. I'll call him 'Beef-heels' in every column of my paper from this time till the election. I'll call him 'Copperhead'—I'll call him 'Barnburner'—I'll call him 'Secessionist'—I'll call him 'Tory' and 'Traitor'—ah! I tell you, I'll beat him! Bowman was Cold-Cow-heels, and because he was called by that nick-name, he never got any office. Now, if I steal the thunder of my illustrious predecessors and call Meyers "Beef-heels" I will be as successful as they were, and will surely keep Meyers from getting any office." But, Mr. Editor, the remainder of the company did not seem to have much confidence in Wheelbarrow's plan, and one of them thought such abuse would only make you friends; another said a majority of the voters in the county are "Copperheads," any how, and calling Meyers a "Copperhead," will only make them stick the closer to him. So they separated, agreeing to disagree, one in favor of a "Beef-heels" and "Copperhead campaign, and the rest, (having the fate of poor Sigatoos before their eyes,) thinking it would be better to keep a little quiet and to pretend great decency, respectability and "loyalty." The little Wheelbarrow rolled himself away, with his nose stuck out and his head at least a foot in advance of his body, his mind, no doubt, occupied with sweet recollections of those halcyon days when he sold candy to the youth of Woodberry, and when no cruel Gazette disturbed his dreams of greatness and glory in the quiet little confectionery shop, which, to use his own elegant language, "always looked so neatly and cosily." He will, no doubt, prosecute the "Beef-heels" and "Copperhead" war with great vigor, as his look of determination, when he separated from his companions, convinced me that he intends to rely upon those two epithets for all his thunder against the Democratic ticket. You had better be on the look-out. He evidently intends to do something. One thing you can rely upon, viz: that he will call the Democratic candidates nick-names in every issue of his paper between this time and the election. He thinks that "nick-names" are just as sure to bag the Democratic ticket, as the Potomac river was to drown Lee's army; so, if you want to match him you had better send for a fish-woman immediately. I remain, your devoted

SHARPSHOOTER.

Bedford, July 22.

A Good Selection.

We rejoice to notice that the Democracy of Bedford county have nominated for the Legislature that noble and fearless editor B. F. Meyers, Esq. He is an honor to our cause—a man of brains and nerve, and will be elected by a tremendous majority. The Democracy owe men like Mr. Meyers a debt of lasting gratitude for their unswerving devotion to the great principles of the Constitution, and their efforts to preserve the liberties of the people.—*Genius of Liberty.*

A Good Nomination.

The Democrats of Bedford County in Convention assembled, selected the Editor of the Bedford *Gazette* as their candidate for Assembly. He is a good Editor, and will, as a natural sequence make a good member. Bedford last winter was represented by Hon. John Cessna. —*Williamsport Democrat.*

THE MOVEMENT ON CHARLESTON.

Official Report.

WASHINGTON, July 16.

The following report was received at the headquarters of the Army.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, IN THE FIELD,
Morris Island, July 12, 1863.

To Major General H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief,

SIR:—I have the honor to report that at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 10th instant I made an attack upon the enemy's fortified position on the South end of Morris Island, and after an engagement lasting three hours and a quarter, captured all his strongholds upon that part of the Island, and pushed forward my infantry to within six hundred yards of Fort Wagner.

We now hold all the Island except about one mile on the north end, which includes Fort Wagner and a battery on Cumming's Point, mounting at the present time fourteen or fifteen heavy guns in the aggregate.

The assaulting column was gallantly led by Brigadier Gen. Strong. It landed in small boats under cover of our batteries on Folly Island, and four monitors led by Rear Admiral Dahlgren which entered the main channel abreast of Morris Island soon after our batteries opened. The Monitors continued their fire during the day, mostly against Fort Wagner.

On the morning of the 11th inst, at day-break, an attempt was made to carry Fort Wagner by assault.

The parapet was gained, but the supports recoiled under the fire to which they were exposed, and could not be got up. Our loss, in both actions, will not be very much—about 150 in killed, wounded, and missing.

We have taken eleven pieces of heavy ordnance and a large quantity of camp equipage.

The enemy's loss in killed, wounded and missing will not fall short of 200.

Very respectfully, your obedient serv't,
Q. A. GILMORE,
Brigadier General commanding.

THE FALL OF PORT HUDSON.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, July 15, 1863.

The following dispatch has been received:

VICKSBURG, Miss., Saturday, July 11—3 P. M.

Major Gen. HALLECK, *General-in-Chief:*

The following dispatch has been received from Gen. Banks:

BEFORE PORT HUDSON,
Wednesday, July 8, 1863.

GENERAL: The Mississippi is now opened. I have the honor to inform you that the garrison of Port Hudson surrendered unconditionally this afternoon. We shall take formal possession at 7 o'clock in the morning.

N. P. BANKS, Major-General.
U. S. GRANT, Major-General.

—MARRIED—

KINSEY—WILSON.—In Schellsburg, on the 5th inst., by John Smith, Esq., Mr. Dewalt Kinsey, of Juniata township, to Miss Amanda Wilson, of Schellsburg.

WINTER—SIMON.—On Thursday, July 2d, by Rev. G. C. Probst, Mr. H. Winter, of Fulton county, to Miss Jennie Simon, of Hopewell.

—DIED—

LYBERGER.—On the 13th inst., Mrs. Jane Lyberger, of this place, aged about 90 years.

The deceased was the oldest resident of Bedford, having lived here from her childhood. She was familiarly known as "Aunt Jenny." Possessed of a vigorous constitution, she lived to a great old age; and having a very retentive memory, which seemed to have been but little impaired, even up to the time of her last sickness, she could relate many incidents which occurred during the earlier history of the town and the surrounding country. Among other things, she would sometimes interest the boys who would come to chop wood or do other little jobs for her, by relating the circumstance of her having assisted, when a little girl, in preparing dinner for General Washington, when he was in Bedford and had his head quarters in the house now occupied by Mr. Cessna. But Aunt Jenny was a Christian, too, a true and faithful member of the Reformed Church for many years. She was a friend to every person and every person was a friend to her. But she has now gone to her reward. Peace be to her.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

A Normal School for the teachers of the county will open in Bedford Borough, on TUESDAY, August 11, and continue eleven weeks.

Students may study any of the common or higher English branches.

Hon. C. R. Coburn, State Superintendent of Common Schools, and Edward Brooks, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in the Millersville State Normal School, will each deliver a course of lectures to the school during the session.

The assistance of other eminent educators is expected.

Students should bring *all their text books* with them.

Good boarding can be had for $2.00 per week.

Those who teach in the county during the coming winter, will be charged obly $3.00 for tuition. All others will be charged $5.00.

No deduction from the tuition will be made for those who are not present the whole time.

Every effort will be made to offer the teachers of the county the advantages of a good school, and it is expected that they will avail themselves of them to the fullest extent possible.

Teachers or others who see this card will confer a favor by handing or sending it to some teacher or person intending to teach.

J. W. DICKERSON, Co. Sup't.

Bedford, July 24, 1863—3ts.

Bedford County, ss:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Bedford county, greeting:

We command you that you attach John Hardinger, late of your county, yeoman, by all and singular the goods and chattels, lands and tenements in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, that they be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Bedford, in and for said county, on the 5th Monday of August, the 31st day, then to answer George Washington Hardinger of a plea of debt not exceeding $100.00. And also, that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods, chattels, lands or tenements or any of them may be found and attached, so that they and every of them be and appear before our said Court at the time and place aforesaid, to answer what shall be objected against them, and abide the judgment of the Court therein. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable James Nill, Esq., President of our said Court, at Bedford, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1863.

A. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

Attest—JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

July 24, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public sale upon the premises, in Hopewell township on

Saturday, the 15th of August next,

the real estate of Michael Fluck, dec'd, containing 116 acres and 22 perches, neat measure. The improvements are a good frame dwelling house, a large bank barn and other out buildings. A good spring of never failing water is upon the premises. About one half of the land is cleared and in a high state of cultivation.

The terms are one-third at confirmation of sale and the balance in two equal annual payments.

SAMUEK S. FLUCK, Adm'r.

July 24, 1863.

REBELLION AGAINST HIGH PRICES!

Revolution in Bedford!

E. M. FISHER

and "LITTLE JOHN C.," have just opened a new

FANCY AND DRY GOODS STORE,

at the stand formerly occupied by Samuel Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where they constantly keep on hand a very large assortment of

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &C.,

and pay especial attention to the sale of

NEEDLEWORK, LADIES' COLLARS, CUFFS AND UNDER SLEEVES, LINEN AND SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES' HOSE, MITTS AND GLOVES, GENTLEMEN'S HOSE, WHITE GOODS, SPOOL THREAD, LADIES' HEAD DRESSES AND VEILS, FANCY SOAPS, HOOP SKIRTS, JEWELRY, SHIRT FRONTS, &C, &C., ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW FOR CASH.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere.

E. M. FISHER & L. J. C.

Bedford, May 8, 1863.

BLYMIRE & SON

HAVE RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

FROM

NEW YORK

AND

PHILADELPHIA,

TO WHICH THEY INVITE

The attention of the

PUBLIC.

OUR STOCK

CONSISTS IN PART

OF THE FOLLOWING

GOODS:

NAILS, SPIKES AND BRADS,

ROLLED AND HAMMERED IRON,

Of every size and description.

Building Material.

LOCKS, HINGES, BOLTS, SCREWS,

PAINTS, GLASS, PUTTY, &c., &c., &c.

CARPENTER, COOPER, AND

MILLWRIGHT TOOLS OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Blacksmith Tools,

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES,

SCREW-PLATES, TONGS, PINCERS, &C.

Saddler's Tools and

HARNESS MOUNTING.

BUCKLES, OF ALL KINDS;

PATENT ENAMELED LEATHER,

HOG SKINS, JAPANNED AND SELF-

ADJUSTING TREES; WOOD AND IRON

HAMES, BITTS, ANE TOOLS OF

EVERY VARIETY. ALSO,

GIRTINGS, REIN WEB

AND SADDLE TREES.

CUTLERY.

A

FINE

ASSORTMENT

OF CUTLERY, TABLE

AND POCKET KNIVES;

ALSO, SCISSORS, RAZORS,

CARVING KNIVES, FORKS, &c.,

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS & FINDINGS;

FRENCH CALF SKINS, CAMPICO MADDRARS,

PINK LININGS AND BINDINGS;

FRENCH MOROCCO, LASTS, BOOT

TREES, CRIMPING BOARDS,

AND TOOLS OF EVERY

DESCRIPTION, TO-

GETHER WITH

PEGS OF

DIFFERENT SIZES AND GRADES.

Paints, Oils, &c.

Red Lead, Black Lead, White Lead, Linseed, Whale and Sperm Oils; Turpentine and Varnish; Carriage Makers' Trimmings; Springs, Axles, Felloes, Shafts, Curtain Muslin, Duck, Patent Leather, Linings, Bands, Bows, Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, Chimneys, Shades and Wicks.

—ALSO—

FORKS, RAKES, SCYTHES, SHOVELS, SPADES, WOVE WIRE, OIL CARPET, LOOKING GLASSES, &c., &c.

CROSS CUT AND MILL SAWS.

Coffin Trimmings,

Screws, Studs, Diamonds, Handles, Lace & Plates.

Cedar Ware

Tubs, Churns, Buckets, Baskets, Zinc Rubbers.

STOVES,

Being in the Stove business for more than twenty years, we profess to be particularly acquainted with that necessary household article, and have taken great pains to get a stove that is complete. We think we have succeeded, and offer to the public the

"WELLINGTON" COOK STOVE,

for which we have the sole agency, and will warrant it in every respect, we ask no purchaser to keep the stove unless it pleases.

The purchaser can have a choice out of our large assortment of Stoves, consisting of ten or twelve patterns of the most improved Cook Stoves manufactured.

PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,

In great variety.

Also, Cooking Ranges of the most improved pattern.

Tin Ware.

We still continue the manufacture of TIN WARE, keeping always on hand a large stock, made by the best of workmen.

Roofing, Spouting, and Job Work done to order.

☞We invite the special attention of Country Merchants to our stock. We are prepared to wholesale on the most reasonable terms.

☞Call at our Mammoth Store Room, on Pitt Street, and examine our goods.

Bedford, July 24, 1863—tf

STRAY MARE.

Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber residing in Middle Woodberry township, on the 6th of July inst., a medium sized Strawberry Roan Mare. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges and take her away or she will be disposed of according to law.

JACOB FINK.

July 21, 1863.

Bedford County, ss:

L.S. At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for said county, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1863, before the Judges of said Court, on motion of A. King, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Thomas Foster, late of Highland county, in the State of Ohio, deceased, to wit: Daniel Washabaugh, Dr. G. W. Anderson, Alex'r. King, James Maguire, and John B. Given, residing in said county of Bedford, and Samuel T. Brown and John Scott residing in Huntingdon county, Pa., the legal owners of the interest of Benjamin Foster, a brother and one of the heirs of said Thomas Foster, dec'd, Basil Foster, also a brother of said Thomas Foster, deceased, Dewalt C. Foster, Caroline, intermarried with —— ——, Newton C. Fester, Amanda M. intermarried with —— ——, Emily Jane, intermarried with —— ——, Israel W. Foster, Cynthia A. Foster, John T. Foster, children of John Foster, dec'd, who was also a brother of and one of the heirs of said Thomas Foster, dec'd, Mary Zink, a sister and one of the heirs of said Thomas Foster, dec'd, Levi Chaney, Mary A. intermarried with —— ——, Rebecca, intermarried with John Walker, Amos E. Chaney, Richard Chaney, and Eliza Jane, intermarried with Samuel Ellis, children of Sarah Chaney, dec'd, who was also a sister of said Tho's Foster, dec'd, and Elizabeth intermarried with Samuel Horton, also a sister of said Thomas Foster, dec'd. (The interest of the said Basil Foster, Mary Zink, Dewalt C. Foster, Israel W. Foster, Cynthia A. Foster, Levi Chaney, Rebecca Walker, Amos E. Chaney, and Eliza Jane Ellis, being legally vested in Lewis T. Watson the petitioner.) The said Caroline intermarried with Newton C. Foster, Amanda M. intermarried with —— ——, and John Y. Foster, children of said John Foster, dec'd, and Mary A. intermarried with —— ——, and Richard Chaney, children of said Sarah Chaney, dec'd, are residents of Highland county, in the State of Ohio, (the names of the husbands of said females being unknown.

To be and appear at our Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the fifth Monday of August, the 31st day, A. D. 1863, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court at Bedford, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1863.

Attest, A. B. BUNN, Clerk.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

July 17, 1863.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed auditor to make distribution of the estate of George Wigfoos, late of West Providence township, dec'd., to and among the judgment creditors and heirs of said deceased, will attend for that purpose at his office, in Bedford, on Thursday, the 30th day of July inst., when and where all may attend.

JOHN MOWER, Auditor.

July 17, 1863.

CAPITAL NEW BOOKS,

JUST PUBLISHED BY

JOHN BRADBURN,

[Successor to M. DOOLADY],

49 Walker Street,

(Near Broadway,)

NEW YORK CITY.

Leaves from the Diary of an Army Surgeon.

By DOCTOR THOS. T. ELLIS,

Late Post Surgeon at New York, and Acting Medical Director at White House, Va.

Cloth. 350 pages. 12mo. Price $1.

A Liberal Discount to the Trade.

☞Each copy contains an autograph letter from General McClellan.☜

DR. CUMMING'S REPLY TO BISHOP COLENSO.

Bishop Colenso fully Answered:

His Errors refuted, and the Mosaic authorship of the Pentateuch clearly established, by the Rev. JOHN CUMMING, D. D., in a series of Lectures.

Cloth. 271 pp. 12mo. Price $1.

The Actress in High Life,

AN EPISODE IN WINTER QUARTERS.

By a Lady of South Carolina.

Cloth. 461 pages. 12mo. $1.25.

Adventures by Sea and Land of the Count de Ganay;

OR, THE DEVOTION AND FIDELITY OF WOMAN: An Episode of the Colonization of Canada.

By H. EMILE CHEVALIER.

Cloth. 312 pp. 12mo. $1.

Les Miserables,

BY VICTOR HUGO.

Five Vols. in One.

Fantine; Marius, St. Denis,
Cosette, Valjean.

Cloth. 476 pp. 8vo. $1.50.

Hans of Iceland,

THE DEMON OF THE NORTH.

A Romance,

By VICTOR HUGO.

Cloth. 187 pp. 8vo. 50c.

Arbitrary Arrests in the South,

Scenes in the Experience of an Alabama Unionist.

By R. S. THARIN, A. M.,

Native of Charleston; for 30 years a resident of the Cotton States, and commonly known in the West as "the Alabama Refugee."

Cloth. 245 pp. 12mo. $1.

Lives and Letters of Abelard and Heloise.

By O. W. WIGHT.

Cloth. 319 pp. 12mo. $1.

Three Years in Chili:

Cloth. 158 pp. 12mo. 75c.

Woods and Waters:

THE SARANACS AND RACKET.

By ALFRED B. STREET.

Cloth. 441 pages. 12mo. $125.

Stories of Frontier Adventure in the South and West.

By WM. T. COGGESHALL,

Author of "Home Hits and Hints," "Poets and Poetry of the West," &c.

Cloth. 313 pp. 12mo. $1.

The Battle of Waterloo,

By VICTOR HUGO.

Paper Covers. 75 pages. 16mo. 15c.

Trips in the Life of a Locomotive Engineer.

Paper Covers. 224 pp. 12mo. 50c. Cloth $1.

Our Farm of Four Acres

AND THE MONEY WE MADE BY IT.

From the 12th London Edition,

By HARRIET MARTINEAU.

Paper Covers. 128 pp. 12mo. 25c. Cloth, 38c.

July 17, 1863.

NEW SPRING STYLE CLOTHING,

Just received at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

Bedford County, ss:

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford in and for said county, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1863, before the Judges of the said Court,

On motion of G. H. Spang, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Bernard Roos, late of Blair county, dec'd., to wit:

Andrew Roos, Charles Roos and a child of a sister, about 8 years of age, named Joseph Trayer, living in Germany, Andrew Roos resides in New Jersey, and Charles Roos in Bedford county, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 5th Monday of August, the 31st day. A. D. 1863, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said dec'd. at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court at Bedford, the 7th day of May, 1863.

Attest, A. B. BUNN, Clerk.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

July 17, 1863.

RICHARD LEO,

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

***Shop one door east of the residence of J. M. Russell, Esq., South side of the Public Square.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Stufft, late of Union township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS IMLER, Adm'r.

July 10, 1863—6ts

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Crisman, late of Liberty township, Bedford county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

LEWIS PUTT, Adm'r.

July 10, 1863—6ts.

$50.00 REWARD.

The undersigned will pay the above reward to any one who will return to him a wooden box, containing a pair of gold spectacles, many valuable receipts and other important papers.

JOHN C. BLACK,

June 26. Bloody Run, Pa.

Judge Taylor's Estate.

NOTICE

is hereby given that the business of the late firm of Taylor & Mowry will be settled up by the undersigned. It is desirable that those who owe or have claims and whether they have the money to pay or not, call and close up their accounts as speedily as possible. JOHN A. MOWRY.

June 19, 1863.

Iron City College

PITTSBURG, PA., Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts.

The largest Commercial School of the United States, with a patronage of nearly 3,000 Students, in five years from 31 States, and the only one which affords complete and reliable instruction in all the following branches, viz: Mercantile, Manufacturers, Steam Boat, Railroad and Book-keeping. First Premium Plain and Ornamental Penmanship; also, Surveying and Mathematics generally.

$35.00

Pays for a Commercial Course. Students enter and review at any time.

☞Ministers' sons' tuition at half price.

For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a beautiful College view of 8 square feet, containing a good variety of writing, lettering and flourishing, inclose 24 cents in stamps to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.

June 19, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford Co., the undersigned will offer for sale, on the premises, two miles south of the Borough of Bloody Run, on Saturday, 25th day of July next, all the following described property of Samuel H. Tate, Esq., late of the Borough of Bedford, deceased, (known as the Wigfoos property) to wit:

A TRACT OF LAND,

adjoining lands of Joseph W. Tate, Esq., on the west and north, Thomas Ritchey on the east, John Buzzard and others on the south, containing 38 acres and 146 perches, more or less, 30 acres of which are cleared and under good fence, about 5 acres are meadow, and a number of apple and other fruit trees thereon. The improvements are a double Log Dwelling House, Stable and other out buildings.

TERMS.—One third cash, at acknowledgment of deed, the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter without interest. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day.

☞For further particulars inquire of the undersigned.

H. NICODEMUS,

Bedford, June 19th, 1863. Adm'r.

THE UNION

Volunteer Refreshment Saloon,

PHILADELPHIA,

Established for furnishing meals to soldiers on their way to and from the war, and the temporary care of the sick,

Having been in operation two years, supported by private contributions, the ladies of the committee propose holding a Fair in aid of our fund, commencing at the Saloon on the 15th inst., to continue ten days.

The success of our first fair was due to the liberal patronage from all sections and classes, and we ask the inhabitants of Bedford and vicinity, to extend to this their aid. The express, collecting articles in your vicinity, will deliver to us any contributions of fruit, flowers, butter, eggs, &c., free of cost to the donors, and return all baskets or vessels that may be entrusted to their care.

Please direct as below, sending the name of the contributor with each lot, to be registered.

ARAD BARROWS, Chairman;

Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon,

Foot of WASHINGTON AVENUE, Philada.

June 12, 1863.

FRANKLIN HIGH SCHOOL,

MARTINSBURG, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.

The advantages afforded by this institution commend it to all who may desire a cheap, as well as thorough, education. Students are prepared for any class in college, whilst the elements of a sound, practical education receive special attention. No pains spared to secure the advancement of those committed to our care.

Next quarter opens Monday, August 3rd.

For particulars, address

P. WILLIARD, Principal.

June 26, 1863.—6ts.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

Lower & Rank,

WHOLESALE

TOBACCO SNUFF & SEGARS,

WAREHOUSE,

No. 146 North Third Street,

Between Cherry and Race, West Side,

PHILADELPHIA.

Country custom respectfully solicited. Our stock is large and will always be as low in price as any in the market. March 6, 1863—1y

VAN CAMP BUSH. WM. WESLEY KURTZ.

BUSH & KURTZ,

(Formerly BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.)

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

Fancy Dry Goods,

No. 137 North Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Silks and Dress Goods, Linens and White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Shawls, Ribbons and Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Notions.

ALSO—Bleached Shirtings, Colored Cambrics Flannels, Jeans, Ginghams, &c.

March 6, 1863.—1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

March 6, 1863—1y

WM. S. BOYD. JOHN L. HOUGH. W. S. BOYD, JR.

BOYD & HOUGH.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 17 SOUTH WATER ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—6m.

NEWLIN, FERNLEY & CO.

HARDWARE

JOBBERS AND IMPORTING MERCHANTS,

No. 337 Market Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in Butcher's Edge Tools and Files, together with a general Stock of English and American Hardware.

March 6, 1863.—1y

J. H. ZIMMERMAN,

WITH

E. A. HENDRY,

SUCCESSOR TO HENDRY AND HARRIS,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in

BOOTS & SHOES

No. 55 North Third Street.,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—6m.

GILLETTE & SCOTT,

AUCTIONEERS AND

Commission Merchants

Jayne's Marble Building,

616 *Chestnut St., & 616 Jayne St.*

PHILADELPHIA.

JNO. E. GILLETTE. B. SCOTT, JR.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,

AND

INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

DR. TAYLOR, WM. K. HEMPHILL,

Taylor & Hemphill,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS,

220 Market Street, South side, between 2d and 3d,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—1y.

MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGAR

MANUFACTORY,

No. 313 North Third Street,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

M. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

March 6,—1y.

A. A. SHUMWAY & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Boots & Shoes,

No. 221 Market Street, and 210 Church Alley,

PHILADELPHIA

March 7, 1863—1y.

ARMAR YOUNG, DAVID YOUNG, H. C. MOORE.

ARMAR YOUNG, BRO. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

EMBROIDERIES, LACES,

White Goods, Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Trimmings, &c., No. 429 Market Street, 418 Commerce street, PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863.—1y

United States Clothing Emporium.

GEO. W. REED & CO.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,

No. 423 Market Street, up stairs,

PHILADELPHIA

N. B.—A full assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Overalls and Gum Clothing, constantly on hand.

March 6, 1863—6m.

BLINDS & SHADES.

B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 16 North Sixth St., Philadelphia, Manufacturer of

VENITIAN BLINDS and

WINDOW SHADES.

☞The largest and finest assortment in the City, at lowest prices. Blinds Painted and Trimmed equal to new. Store Shades made and lettered.

Apr. 17, 1863—2m.

MILTON COOPER, WM. M. PARHAM, ROBT. D. WORK.

COOPER, PARKHAM & WORK,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

HATS, CAPS, FURS

AND

STRAW GOODS,

No. 51 North Third Street,

BETWEEN MARKET AND ARCH,

March 6, 1863—1y PHILADELPHIA.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,

802 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA,

Have always on hand a large Stock of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

suitable for Ladies' Gentlemen's or Boys' wear. Some of our own importation,

EXTRA FINE QUALITY.

Our assortment of Jewelry consists of the most fashionable and rich designs; as, also, the plainer and less expensive.

Silver Spoons, Forks, Pie, Cake and Fruit Knives; also, a large variety of fancy Silver Ware, suitable for Bridal Presents.

We have, also, on hand a most splendid assortment of

DIAMOND JEWELRY

of all kinds, to which we invite *SPECIAL* attention. Our prices will be found considerably less than the same articles usually sold for.

All kinds of Watches repaired in the very best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction.

WEDDING RINGS

on hand and made to order. Call or address

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,

802 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

P. S.—The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver.

All orders from the country will receive especial attention. April 24.—3ms.

WATERMAN, YOUNG & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

407 NORTH THIRD STREET,

ABOVE CALLOWHILL,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 7, 1863—1y.

LEFEVRE, PARK & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

NOTIONS,

Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, White Goods

Umbrellas, Parasols, Looking Glasses, Shirts and Drawers, Yarns, &c.

No. 238 North Third Street, between Race and Streets, PHILADELPHIA

March 6, 1863—6m

MARTIN BUEHLER. R. H. HOWARD. } GEO. BONBRIGHT. C. P. SUESSEROTT.

BUEHLER, HOWARD & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

No. 441 Market St., below Fifth,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—1y.

CH. G. SOWER, W. H. BARNES, F. C. POTTS.

SOWER, BARNES & CO.,

PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS IN

Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books

AND

STATIONERY,

No. 37, North Third Street, below Arch,

PHILADELPHIA.

PUBLISHERS OF PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS AND KEYS,

The largest and best Outline Maps ever published

SANDER'S NEW READERS, GREENLEAF'S AND BROOKS' ARITHMETICS, &c.

Blank Books, Writing, Wrapping, Curtain and Wall Papers.

March 6, 1863.

PETER ARMBRUSTER & BRO.,

No. 306 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

LOOKING GLASSES, COMBS, CEDAR WARE, CORN BROOMS & BRUSHES,

Laces, Cambrics, Jaconets, Mull Muslins, Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds,

And a general stock of FRENCH, GERMAN and ENGLISH GOODS.

March 6, 1863.—1y

JONES, WARNER & CO.

Successor to Fithian, Jones & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

NO. 240 MARKET STREET

Five doors below Third, south side,

GIDEON F. JONES, RICHARD C. WARNER, DAVID C. GOLDEN. } Philadelphia

We cordially invite the attention of the merchants of Bedford county to our large assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

March 6, 1863—6m.

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, always under the market prices. We buy our goods exclusively for cash and by that means are enabled to buy very cheap. We sell at a very small advance and buyers can always save from 5 to 20 per cent by making their purchases of us. We have a large STOCK of MUSLINS, LINENS, DRESS GOODS, MEN'S WEAR, &c. To those about commencing housekeeping, one of the best stocks of furnishing goods in Philadelphia will be found here.

R. D. & W. H. PENNELL,

1024 Market st. Phil'a.

March 6th, 1863—3mo.

DR. J. L. MARBOURG,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office, on Juliana St., opposite the Bank.

☞Night calls should be made at the residence of John G. Minnich. April 24, 1863-1y

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS

Just opened at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

WANTED.

5,000 Pounds of Wool,

at J. M. Shoemaker's store, for which the highest price will be paid in Cash or Store Goods.

Bedford, May 29—2m.

TO BUY CHEAP,

Call at CRAMER & CO'S

OLD STORE. May 29.

HATS

To suit all tastes, just received at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE

NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATION!

A PURE TONIC MEDICINE.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Phil'a., Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT DYSPEPSIA JAUNDICE

Chronic or nervous debility, diseases of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, fulness or weight in the Stomach, sour Eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, swimming of the head hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILLIOUS FEVER, &c.

THEY CONTAIN

NO ALCOHOL, OR BAD WHISKEY!

They WILL CURE the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles, and big bellied kegs under the modest appellation of Bitters; which, instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale are not rivaled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of letters from the most eminent

CLERGYMEN

LAWYERS,

PHYSICIANS,

AND

CITIZENS,

Testifying, of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

From the Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually I doubt not it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD.

Eighth, below Coates st., Phil., Dec. 24.

From the wife of ALDERMAN WUNDER, Germantown.

Germantown, June 1, 1861.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—SIR:—It gave me pleasure two years ago, to give you a certificate, testifying what the German Bitters had done for me. I am now perfectly cured of all those diseases your medicine professes to cure, viz:—Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous debility, diseases of the Kidneys, &c. The powerful influence it exerts upon Nervous prostration is surprising. I have been consulted frequently in reference to your Bitters, and without hesitation, have recommended it for the above complaints, and in every instance it has effectually cured. Your medicine has a great reputation in Germantown and is now sold in every Drug store, and in most of the Grocery stores here. If any one should question what I say, let them come to Germantown, and I will prove to their satisfaction, that the Bitters have cured in this vicinity more than twenty cases of the above disease. Respectfully,

HANNAH WUNDER.

Main st., above Rittenhouse, Germantown, Pa.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631, Arch Street.

JONES & EVANS,

[Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,] PROPRIETORS

For sale by the Druggists in Bedford.

George B. Amick, St. Clairsville.

J. M. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run.

John S. Schell, Schellsburg.

G. R. Barndollar, Woodberry.

June 13, 1863—1y.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy, should take especial care, that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds Affecting Troops,

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache and Want of Appetite, Incidental to Soldiers,

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eatingand drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the ever and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over Fatigue,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers Attention! Indiscretions of Youth

Sores and ulcers, blotches and swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all round it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patieninte every disorder are affixed to each box.

January 23, 1863.—1y.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT LOAN (commonly called "Five-Twenties") will cease.

All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan must, therefore, apply before the 1st of July next.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent,
No. 114 S. Third St., Phil'a.

April 17, 1863.

FOR SALE OR *TRADE!*

A new two storied Brick House and lot of ground in the borough of Bedford, formerly owned by William Spidel, situate on West Pitt Street.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO

Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidaysburg pike, 2½ miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and ballance under fence and in a high state of cultivation.

ALSO—166¼ acres near Stonerstown within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—A house and lot of ground in Clearville.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Mississippi river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring, trusting or employing my son, William W. Sleek, a minor, as I am determined to enforce the laws against any person so offending.

As he left home without my knowledge, I will give five dollars to any one bringing him back.

JACOB A. SLEEK.

St. Clair tp., June 19, 1863.

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

Pension & Bunty Claims.

Cessna & Shannon have received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers Pensions & Bounty money. The earlier application is made the sooner claims will be attended to at Washington.

CESSNA & SHANNON,
January 2, 1863,—tf. Bedford, Pa.

AHEAD

OF ALL COMPETITION!

THE

Mammoth Stock

AT

J. M SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, March, 6, 1863.

O Yes! O Yes!

I take this method of informing the public that I have taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, and will attend wherever desired on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Apply to

D. T. AKE.
St. Clairsville, Bedford Co., Pa.

December 19, 1862.—6m.

Notice to Trespassers.

All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on the premises of the subscribers, by hunting, fishing, or trespassing in any other way, as the law will be enforced against all offenders without respect to persons.

A. J. WISEGARVER,	JACOB H. BOWSER,
PHILIP B. SHRINER,	JAMES ANDERSON,
D. HERSHBERGER,	JOHN W. CRISMAN,
ISAAC BERKHIMER,	JESSE GRIFFITH,
THOMAS JONES,	MICHAEL MILLER,
A. J. CRISMAN,	JOSEPH GRIFFITH,
JOHN H. BOWSER,	HENRY F. SMITH,
	JOHN GRIFFITH.

May 29, 1863.

Hartley's Column.

Hartley is Agent for the Great Iron and Steel

Mowing Machine,

The last invention of the age.

Also—Agent for the World Renowned

"BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER."

Farmers desiring to procure either of the above machines, must order by the middle of April, as the demand will be greater than ever before. Send in your orders NOW!

Hardware in all its variety can be had at the

Mammoth Store

O F

William Hartley,

at low rates, as the greater part of his immense stock was purchased at the OLD PRICES

Hartley is sole agent in Bedford county, for the sale of the celebrated

CHAMBERSBURG COOK STOVE,

which is the *heaviest and best planned* Cook Stove ever sold in this county, as all must admit who *examine* it—call and see it.

HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE AND IRON COOKING UTENSILS, POTS, WAFFLE IRONS, SKILLETS, GRIDDLES, GRIDIRONS, &C., IN GREAT QUANTITY.

Iron and Nails,

By the pound or ton.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

BUILDING MATERIAL, LOCKS, HINGES,

GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS & OILS.

BRUSHES, of all kinds, at OLD PRICES.

PLANES, CHISELS, BRACES AND BITS.

WOODEN WARE.

SPAIN'S ATMOSPHERIC CHURNS,

Wash Boards, Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Tools and Findings of all kinds.

MOROCCO AND CALF SKINS.

Carriage Springs, Axles, Steel, Felloes, Bows, Enameled Muslin—Forks, Rakes, Scythe Snaths, Grind Stones. Grain Cradles, Shovels, Spades, Mill Saws, Meat Saws and Hand Saws.

A NEW ARTICLE OF COAL OIL,

the cheapest in town, as it does not burn away fast

TRY IT. The new Philadelphia INDIA RUBBER OIL PASTE.

BOOT AND SHOE BLACKING.

the best article of the kind made. Try a box.

COAL OIL LAMPS,

BLOODY RUN CASTINGS,

FRESH PHILADELPHIA GARDEN SEEDS

Warranted Genuine and Good.

Hartley is also agent for the unequaled

GUM ROLLER, GUM SPRING

Grain Drill;

This is now too well known to need commendation.

Hartley WARRANTS every machine sold to come up to the REPRESENTATION. He has sold to hundreds—and has had NO LAW SUITS. He is agent for the very best Farm Machinery and Cook Stoves the genius of man has yet produced. Any person wanting a Reaper, Mower, Cook Stove, Grain Drill, or Farm Implement of ANY DESCRIPTION will find it to their interest to buy from HARTLEY, both as to qualityt of goods and price.

Bedford, March 13, 1862.

Great Excitement!

Farquhar has Caught the Elephant!

Cheap Corner, Juliana Street.

The Elephant having created a great panic among buyers in consequence of his high price *freaks*, Farquhar, by his first arrival of CHEAP GOODS, captured the old *chap*, and those who wish to buy cheap can be accommodated at

CHEAP CORNER.

We are selling LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Delaines, Shalties, Lawns, Lustres, and Shepherds Plaids,

as low as they were twelve months ago.

Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Muslins, and all kinds of Mens' Wear, Ready Made Clothing, &c.,

25 Per Cent. Under Panic Price.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES is complete, and embraces every size and variety and of the best quality.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Imperial, Y. H. and Black Tea, best Golden Syrup, Baking Molasses, and every variety of Spices.

FISH AND SALT.

Shad, Mackerel and Herring, in barrels and half barrels, Ground Alum and Dairy Salt.

The public are cordially invited to examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, May 1, 1863.

THE ELEPHANT LOOSE AGAIN!

—o-o—

REED AGAINST THE WORLD, FOR CHEAP SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF WHICH HE HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND INTENDS SELLING AT DECIDEDLY LOW PRICES!

also,

Hardware, Queensware and Groceries of all descriptions, all of which contain bargains of the rarest kind, and will be sold either for cash or trade.

Customers will find it greatly to their advantage to give him a call at the Emporium of Trade, opposite Hafer's Hotel.

N. B.—No trouble to show goods. ap24

KIMMELL HOUSE,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

C STREET, BETWEEN 4½ AND 6TH STREETS,

Near the National Hotel, and two squares from the Railroad Depot,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fine Parlors for the Accommodtion of Ladies.

Room and Board per day	$2 00
Room and Board per week	10 00
Rooms, alone, per day	1 00
Meals, each,	50
Meals, per week, alone,	5 00
Lodging, if the room is vacated by 7 a. m.	50

The KIMMELL HOUSE is newly and elegantly furnished, and in every respect a first class Hotel. I invite the public to call and examine.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.

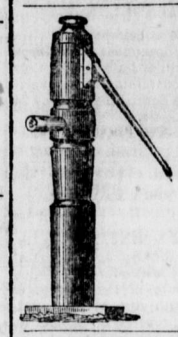
The best Livery Stable in the City, Attached.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The following Stages run from the Kimmell House daily: To Leonardtown, St. Mary's Co., Md., via Jurrattsville, T. B. Beantown, Byrontown, Hewesville, Charlotte Hall, Chaptico, and Leonardtown. Also a tri-weekly line to Port Tobacco, leaves the Kimmell House every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at ½ past 7 a. m., via Piscataway, Duffield, to Port Tobacco.

A. F. KIMMELL, Agent.

January 16, 1863.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

NEW GOODS!

The subscribers have just received a new supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which in addition to their previous stock, renders the present assortment complete.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE GREAT ADVANCE IN GOODS THEY STILL HAVE SOME BARGAINS TO OFFER, AND RESPECTFULLY ASK BUYERS

TO CALL AND EXAMINE

BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

March 20, 1863.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

T. R. GETTYS has just returned from the East, where he has availed himself of all the recent improvements in the Photographic art, and is now prepared to furnish Pictures of every style and as perfect as can be had at any of the city establishments. His Photographs, especially his "*Card De Visites*," cannot be excelled, in proof of which he only asks his friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves.

He has brought with him a splendid stock of

ROSEWOOD, EBONY AND GILT FRAMES,

of all sizes, ranging in price from

50 Cents to 5 Dollars.

Also a variety of frames for card pictures, as low as 20 CENTS each.

Also a variety of BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, varying in price from

75 Cents to 9 Dollars,

and holding from 12 to 100 PICTURES.

These FRAMES and ALBUMS are made of the finest materials and are the cheapest ever offered to the citizens of Bedford county, and being determined to sell CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST we can assure his customers that they need not go elsewhere to find as good an article at the same price. His motto is "quick sales and small profits."

T. R. GETTYS.

April 10, 1863.

Economy is Wealth!

CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CTS.

The BEST and CHEAPEST Household REMEDY in the World.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S

GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Madame ZADOC PORTERS Curative Balsam is warranted if used according to the directions, to cure in all cases Coughs Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords, its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, thro' the Lungs. It is not a violent remeby, but emolient warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or the youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use by the public for 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—SAVE YOUR MONEY!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s. to $1 which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent bottle of Madame Porters Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost anyother medicine and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes reccommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customer insist upon having Madame Porter's and no other. ASK for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cts., and in larger bottles at 25 cts.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,
NEW YORK.

January, 23, 1863,—1y.

HARDWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Stoves & Tin Ware,

SIGN OF THE "MILL SAW."

BLYMIRE & SON have returned from the cities with a new and full assortment of everything in their line of business.

HARDWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AXES, ADZES, DRAW KNIVES, HATCHETS, HAMMERS, BUTCHER'S, SPENCER'S, GREVE'S, BOCKER'S AND OTHER FILES.

Our Stock of Shelf Hardware is complete.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS OF ALL KINDS.

Our stock of CUTLERY is large, of latest styles, and best quality.

STOVES.

Our Stove Department is complete, being the largest assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES IN BEDFORD COUNTY.

We have the sole agency for the

WELLINGTON COOKING STOVE,

which we will warrant the best Stove in market.

WOODEN WARE OF ALL KINDS,

Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Brushes, Churns, Baskets, Wash Boards, Bowls, &c.

IRON, GLASS, NAILS, PUTTY, OILS,

Paints, Turpentine, Benzine, Pipes, Tobacco, &c.

We have a beautiful assortment of

COAL OIL LAMPS,

Also, WICKS, GLOBES, SHADES & CHIMNEYS.

Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Findings, Pegs, Awls, Needles, Awl Hafts, Thread, &c.

TINWARE.

We are prepared to Wholesale and Retail Tinware on very moderate terms.

SPOUTING and JOB WORK done to order.

We ask the attention of the public to our stock of goods. We can sell Shelf Hardware, with few exceptions, at our old rates, and articles that have advanced, we will sell as LOW as the LOWEST.

GEORGE BLYMIRE & SON.

Bedford, March13, 1863.

MANHOOD.

How Lost! How Restored!!

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cts.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The important fact that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under Seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586.

October 17, 1862.

Glen Savage Mills.

The subscriber having a large Steam Saw Mill erected on the late George Mowry tract of timber land, is now ready to receive orders for

LUMBER,

such as White Pine Boards, Plank, Spruce Scantling and Boards, Plastering Lath, Shingling Lath, Shingles, Fencing Boards and Bridge Timbers of any length up to thirty-six feet, Oak or Pine.

☞Orders left at my house in Bedford, or at the Mills, will be thankfully received. Prices moderate.

THOS. C. GARRETT.

Bedford, January 2, 1863.—6m.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary have been granted by the register of Bedford co., on the will of John Kinton, late of Napier tp., dec'd, to the subscribers, and that all persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment, and those having claims thereon are notified to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

VALENTINE B. WERTZ,
THEODORE KINTON,
Executors.

June 12, 1863.—6ts.*

★★★

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE

LINIMENT

THE

GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS. SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and untailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, *CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.*

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Toothache in one minute.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cho.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years attest the fact.

To Horse Owners!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure*. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every Horse Owner

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S

Infallible Liniment,

IS THE

SOLDIER'S FRIEND,

And thousands have found it truly

A Friend in Need.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.
MORGAN & ALLEN, Cenaral Agents,
46 Cliff Street, New York.

☞Sold by all dealers everywhere.

December 5, 1862.—1y